

THE Gleichen Call



Year VI., No. 49

GLEICHEN, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1914

Per Year \$1.50

SOME GOOD ADVICE FROM A PIONEER

Editor Call:—

Dear Sir,—While I was in Bellingham, Wash., this winter I wrote you a few lines regarding present conditions on the Pacific Coast.

I thought that that would be the end of it, but as you have repeatedly since asked me to write another letter here goes, and I venture to say that you will not ask for another after wasting so much space in the Call on this one.

Now, the real reason I write this letter is because there are so many good men in this country who really think our land will never be of much more value than it is at the present time. These men, it is presumed, never lived in a new country before, yet no doubt a good many who are here now will be here twenty years hence. I would like to have them remember this letter.

When I was seven years old—that was 47 years ago—my parents, with many other Ontario people, moved to the United States. We settled on the boundary line of Minnesota and Iowa. Some of our land was in Iowa, but we lived in Minnesota. At the time we arrived there there was practically nothing but land and forest. My father had to travel 280 miles to a grist mill to get flour. By the time he got back with his ox team he had eaten about half the grist. We grew corn and raised hogs.

By the time I was 13 years of age a market town sprung up about 15 miles from our place. If we wanted groceries from the store I had to get up about three o'clock in the morning to hunt the oxen, take a load of about 30 bushels of corn and start for town. As a rule we got eight cents a bushel for the corn—\$2.25 to \$2.50 for the load. I got home about 10 or 11 at night. Hogs at that time brought from \$1.80 to \$2.50 per hundred. Good cows were worth from \$6 to \$13 per head. Of course, one could get homestead land at that time and buy the best land in the country at \$1 per acre. At that time had any person talked of planting fruit trees everybody would have questioned his sanity.

What are the conditions there now?

The whole country is a net work of railways, nearly all kinds of fruit grow there, and I have brothers living there who tell me they can get \$200 per acre for some of their land or they could get \$150 for it all round.

When I was 19 years old I left there and went back to Ontario, but not feeling satisfied I headed for Uncle Sam's domain again and landed in what was then known as Dakota territory about 30 miles south of Watertown. It "sure" looked wild. I took up a homestead, broke 20 acres in May and hired out for the balance of the summer at \$16 per month. I helped run a threshing machine that fall and believe I am well within the mark when I say that 80 per cent of the wheat was frozen. That was a deciding point and I returned to St. Thomas, Ontario, never to see my homestead again.

Now what are the conditions there?

The whole country is a net work of railways and most all kinds of fruit is grown there. I met a man last fall in Cluny who had sold his farm of 640 acres only about ten miles from my abandoned farm. He said he got \$39 per acre in cash for it.

Now, Mr. Editor, I have attempted to tell you the exact conditions in these countries in their young days, and what I am told are the conditions in them today.

When those places have advanced so much can't we expect something for Alberta?

The United States we are told had 200,000,000 bushels of wheat for export for 1913.

What do they want our wheat for?

Because it is of so much better quality. We are also informed that about 10,000,000 bushels of our oats has been shipped over since threshing began last fall. This looks good to me.

Some will say: "Oh, but they are nicely off over there!"

But how long has it taken to make their places look so nice? We may say fifty years.

I will venture to say that in twenty years our district will be as valuable as theirs are for acre, and why?

Well, we have the soil, and, best of all, cool nights, which are so essential in maturing small grain. Just ask our friend Roy Allen which he prefers, a corn country or a small grain country.

Not wishing to annoy you further I will close.

Yours truly,
J. M. TELFORD.

COMING EVENTS

Friday, March 6th—Hard Times dance at Gleichen Opera House.

Friday, March 6th—Namaka Masquerade Dance.

Friday, March 6th—At Standard, wrestling match.

Friday, March 13—At Cluny, Faree and Dance.

Thursday, March 19—Beech's sale.

Wednesday, March 25—Evans & Riddell's Sale.

Oddfellows meet every Monday.

Skating—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday nights.

Gleichen Grain Market

SPRING WHEAT	
1 Northern	76
2 Northern	74
3 Northern	71
4 Northern	64
5 Northern	59
6 Northern	56
Feed	51
2 C.W. Oats	26
Ex. 1 Feed Oats	25 1/2
3 Extra Barley	36
3 Barley	32 1/2
4 Barley	30 1/2
Feed	28 1/2
1 Nor West Flax	\$1.14
2 Can West	1.11
3 "	.98

LOCALS

Master Joe Marshall, the obliging boy who has possession of the Gleichen telephone central at night, went to Calgary last Saturday and remained until Sunday. He took along with him his little brother "Jackie," to get the advice of a specialist on his eye, which had been troubling of late. He learned that one of the cords of the eye would require a surgical operation and also that Jackie's tonsils required attention and had them operated on. The little fellow since his return home is doing nicely and is as happy as ever.

There is talk of another social club being started in Gleichen.

Grain Received at Gleichen

There have been 542,001 bushels of grain hauled in to Gleichen by our farmers since threshing started last fall and it is estimated there is still a good quantity to come in. It is thought that so soon as the roads are again in good condition for hauling the farmers will bring in most of the balance as their time will soon be fully occupied in their spring preparations for another bountiful crop. There will, however, likely be some who will continue to hold for a higher price.

Since our last report there has been 49,588 bushels of grain handled by our elevators, 41,294 of it being wheat. More than 15,000 of this has been cleaned and shipped to the United States as Marquis seed wheat where there is a good demand for it. There has also been 3,700 bushels of seed oats shipped from Gleichen to the States. This surely is the very best evidence of the quality of grain grown in this district.

RECEIVED—	Latest	Total
Wheat	41,294	410,884
Oats	8,063	124,171
Barley	1,717	1,717
Flax	231	4,929
Total	49,588	542,001

Piano Pupils Give Recital

At the J. A. Ramsay home on Tuesday evening a splendid piano recital was given by pupils of Mrs. D. L. McLeod. All, from the smallest youngster up, acquitted themselves with honor, giving the parents good reason to be pleased with the degree of excellence being attained.

The pupils were kindly assisted in the recital by Mr. Robert Brown, violinist, and Mrs. Peter MacLean, vocalist, their selections being greatly enjoyed. Short talks were given by Mrs. McLeod and Mr. Allen N. Lindsay. Mr. Lindsay congratulated the pupils upon the fine program rendered. Below are the numbers as given:

"A Hunting We Will Go"	Julien Brisson
LEWIS BARTSCH AND LEVITT RAMSAY	
"Dolly's Dream"	Geo. L. Spaulding
NORA COSGRAVE	
(a) "Swaying Trees"	Geo. L. Spaulding
(b) "Tin Pan Guards' Parade"	Geo. L. Spaulding
LEWIS BARTSCH	
(a) Study	C. Czerny
(b) "Vanities" (Valse Vire)	Geo. L. Spaulding
LEVITT RAMSAY	
"En Route March"	Op. 188, No. 1, H. Engelmann
MAY JONES AND GERTRUDE TREGO	
Violin Solo, "Annie Laurie"	
MR. ROBERT BROWN	
"Valse Venitienne"	Op. 41, Leon Ringuet
RUTH TREGO AND FLORENCE WISHART	
(a) "Dream Dance"	Geo. L. Spaulding
(b) "The Lily Bird"	Op. 253, Carl W. Kern
GERTRUDE TREGO	
(a) "First Loss"	Op. 68, No. 16, Robert Schumann
(b) "Sparkling Eyes"	Bert Anthony
MAY JONES	
(a) "Melody"	Op. 68, Robert Schumann
(b) "Alpine Horn"	L. Streabog
LEWIS TREGO	
(a) "Angelus"	Op. 172, Carl Gachals
(b) "Dance of the Dryads"	Carl Wolf
RUTH TREGO	
(a) "Butterflies"	Op. 50, No. 2, W. Lege
(b) "Flower Song"	Gustav Lange
FLORENCE WISHART	
Vocal Solo	MRS. P. MACLEAN

Mr. D. Robertson, Sr., was in this week from Queenstown looking as fresh as ever. He is an interesting conversationalist and can tell more Scotch stories than most men we have met. He recalls with pleasure some seventy-five years ago when Halley's comet was in its usual trip, (made every eighty years) of being a small boy in Glasgow and before going to bed one night he stepped out the door and was peering around the corner of the house looking at the comet when one of the old residents passed and seeing what 'Davie' was doing remarked: "Ah, take a good look at it Davie you'll see another." But Mr. Robertson is proud of the fact that he beat out the prophecy of the old man and seventy-five years after he again looked upon Halley's comet.

T. H. Beach has bidden out as a full fledged licensed auctioneer for the province. His first appearance will be at the sale of Evans and Riddell.

Eugene Babcock has received word that his mother is in very poor health and has decided to go south to reside with her in future. He is therefore putting on an auction sale of all his belongings on March 19th with R. A. Johnston as auctioneer.

Chris. Anderson is making good with the friends he brought with him from Denmark and elsewhere. Already one of the party has purchased a half section of land near Standard.

The gophers are out in full force all over the prairie and are gambling about as though it were mid-summer. The little pests are surely great boosters of Sunny Southern Alberta's beautiful weather.

The Knights of Pythias are making great strides since organizing and already have plans well formed for the organization of a Uniform Rank of the order.

Evans & Riddell have decided to put on a big auction sale of horses, cattle, farm implements, etc., on March 25th and have secured the services of T. H. Beach as auctioneer.

Mrs. F. A. Williams leaves tomorrow night on a visit of a few months to her home in England.

Grain is coming into Cluny at a good rate these days as the Queenstown farmers are anxious to get all they can in before the ice goes out.

IN THE GLEICHEN WORLD OF SPORT

FOOTBALL

An enthusiastic meeting of football fans was held in the town hall Monday night and it would appear that the football fever has the town just now. It was decided to communicate with other Bow Valley towns in regard to forming a league if this is successful F. C. Vigar has agreed to put up a fine cup as a trophy. Dr. Hughes was elected president, J. Moss captain, T. Woodland vice-captain, N. Clement sec-treas., and a committee was appointed to select players. J. Walker was chosen referee for the games and Robt Blair linesman. Another meeting is to be held tonight. The first practice is set for next Monday night.

GUNNERS MEET

A meeting was held on Tuesday night, March 3rd in the Royal Bank Building for the purpose of re-organizing the Gun Club. Among those present were Messrs. James, Tucker, Young, McIntyre, Beach, Tostiven, Bates, Milne, Ramsbottom, Evans, Bray and Hughes. Mr. Tucker was voted to the chair.

Dr. Hughes to be secretary-treasurer with A. Ramsbottom as assistant. Mr. Tucker then made a very apt speech dealing with the purpose of the meeting for re-organizing and dealt at some length on the new Leggat trap which the club should purchase. He also spoke on seeing the hardware merchants of the town with regard to supplying Blue Rock pigeons, these being the only pigeons the club are allowed to use with the Leggat trap.

It was moved by A. Ramsbottom and seconded by Dr. McIntyre that a sub-committee be appointed to interview the hardware stores re the price of Blue Rock pigeons. The chairman proposed the committee be composed of Messrs. Ramsbottom, Milne, and Hughes. This committee were also appointed to look for a location of the trap and the secretary to write the Town Council regarding the same.

The secretary was requested to write to Mr. McLaren, Calgary, for local rules regarding their club.

The secretary to purchase ledger and note book for minutes. The secretary was ordered to have membership cards printed. The membership fee was set at \$3 proposed by T. H. Beach and seconded by Dr. McIntyre.

The members present gave W. James authority to purchase a Leggat trap. The meeting then adjourned.

During the meeting the question of the old club came up and the club starts with a credit of \$1.50 handed to the late secretary, J. T. M. Hughes by the Bank of Commerce to close their late account, and also a credit from the Gleichen Trading Co. of about \$8 the residue from the sale of the shack which they took in payment of an account due them of about \$12.

This Club has the appearance of being a very strong one and will undoubtedly uphold the prestige of Gleichen as a sporting centre. There is one thing that should not be forgotten that it takes more than one or two to make a club and the members who join should do their utmost to help out the officials

appointed. It behoves every member to help out in the details. If this is done there is no reason why Gleichen should not hold the amateur championship of the west. The material is here let us all try to develop it.

The secretary will report to the CALL all meetings called for and a report of the meetings as held will be published, with the balance sheet.

Messrs. Tucker and Ramsbottom handed in their membership fees of \$3 each.

BASE BALL

? ? ?

HOCKEY SEASON OVER

Bassano played Brooks a week ago and beat them. Playing with Bassano were three Gleichenites—Service, Telford and Bonter. In the word of the poet, "it's going some" when Bassano, once the best in west (?) has to go outside for half their team. However, we'll give them credit for knowing the town to go to for good players.

The ice on the rink being too soft, the Bassano game last Friday was called off.

The hockey season is over. Compared to last season, it was not as long, five games being played with out-of-town teams. These games resulted as follows:

Gleichen 2; Strathmore 1
Gleichen 8; Strathmore 3
Gleichen 3; Langdon 2
Gleichen 2; Langdon 3
Gleichen 7; Calgary Cockshuts 3

Thus it will be seen that four out of the five games were won. In addition to the above games, there were several good contests between two all-home teams, so that the hockey fans have fared pretty well.

One especial good feature of the game this winter was the fact that the players were all bona-fide Gleichenites, taking part simply for the love of the sport and exercise—not for the sake of a free meal ticket.

The Juniors also have dropped only one game this winter, and won three, as follows:

Juniors 3, Strathmore 1
Juniors 2, Strathmore 3
Juniors 5, Bassano 1
Juniors 4, Bassano 1

Some good talent was shown among the youngsters, and if the team sticks together another winter or two, they can furnish some clever recruits for the senior team.

Nor have finances been neglected. The sport has been wisely managed and the funds carefully handled. No doubt a financial statement will soon be issued, after the final meeting of the club.

WRESTLING

Walt Anderson is putting on a wrestling match at Standard tomorrow night—Friday, which promises to be very interesting. John Moss will accompany him and offers to put on the gloves with all comers. Outside of the main event Anderson offers a prize for anyone who can keep off the mat for five minutes with him. This will give the Standard people a chance to see the champion wrestler of Canada in action.

Walt Anderson's interest in the Gleichen Athletic Club has been secured by local parties and Joe Grimm has been secured as manager. He is adding new material to the gymnasium and is reviving in-

MISCELLANEOUS

Horses and Cattle lost and found, for sale and wanted; Seed Grain for sale and wanted; Land to sell, rent or buy, and any other of a similar nature will get quick results by being published under this heading.

Under the provisions of the Estray Law, every estray animal taken up must be advertised in the nearest local paper, and also in the Alberta Gazette.

Charges: 50 cents for first insertion, and \$1 per month. Advertisements over 30 words: 2c per word first insertion, and 1c per word per month. Unless the number of issues are given with each order ads are left in until ordered out and charged for in full.

EGGS FOR SETTING FROM PURE bred Barred Rocks, \$4 per 100 or \$1 per setting of 15. Frank Daw, Gleichen.

WANTED, MARQUIS SEED Wheat in any quantity up to 3000 bushels. Also a few hundred bushels of barley and oats. Samples of three lbs to be left at the Call office for inspection, with price f.o.b. train. —Box J, Call office, Gleichen. 40tf

FOUND—FUR COAT ON ROAD near Gleichen. Owner can have the coat by proving property and paying for this ad.—Call office. 40

TEACHER WANTED FOR WILLARD School district. No. 2170 of Alberta. Term eight months, duties to commence 1st of April. State salary and certificate to D. M. Eckhardt, sec-treas., Queenstown. Alta.

ESTRAY—ON MY PREMISES, one black colt, one year old this spring. No brand visible. White stripe in face. Left hind foot white. C. S. Chase, sec 10-22-21, Cluny. a

HORSES FOR SALE—20 YOUNG mares four and five years old. Well broke, gentle, and in foal. For sale at right prices.—G. Muir, box 16, Gleichen. 40tf

FOR SALE—DALMATIAN PUPPIES. The best born watch dogs bred. Nicely spotted. Prices \$5, \$7.50 and \$10 each.—Mike Brown, Namaka. 47tf

\$10 REWARD FOR INFORMATION leading to the recovery of a bay mare colt 2 years old, four white feet. Branded—Z on left thigh.—R. Riches, (formerly A.W. Demarest) Box 91, Gleichen. Sec 22, tp 23, r 22. 50

STRAY—BRINDLE HEIFER, BRANDED OO on left ribs. Wattle on dewlap. Reward given for information leading to recovery.—C. F. Bruce, Cluny. 48

\$5 REWARD FOR THE RETURN of brown pony mare and bay pony gelding, both branded JE left neck.—Mike Brown, Namaka. 47

FOR SALE—WHAT HAVE YOU to sell? Advertise it in this column for results. \$1 pays for a month. 40

WANTED—ABOUT 15 TONS OF Hay or Green feed in stack. Send prices to Box 4, Bow Valley Call, Gleichen. 38tf

SEED WHEAT FOR SALE—700 bushel Marquis wheat, raised on summer fallow yielding 40 bu. to the acre, for sale at 90c per bushel.—John Glanbeck, sec 14-19-21, Queenstown. 41

WANTED—At once 150 or 200 young hogs just weaned. Write box 150 Gleichen stating price. 31tf

\$10 REWARD each for the recovery of three gelding saddle horses, branded OO on left shoulder. Owner of all cattle branded A on left ribs.—J. V. Drumheller, CC Ranch, Cayley. 41tf

SACRIFICE SALE

The set sec 5 t 21 r 23 w of 4th unimproved Blackfoot Reserve at \$21 per acre. I need money quick. Get busy quick if you want this bargain. Terms to suit.—F. S. McGrath, 225 Jarvis St. Bridgeburg, Ontario.

Interest in the club generally. Later it is hoped to obtain larger quarters and add several new features to the gymnasium.

F. E. Renaud was up from Cluny on Monday on business and meeting many of his former Gleichen friends.

A Debt Discharged

By Edgar Wallace

Ward, Lock & Co., Limited
London, Melbourne and Toronto

(Continued)

CHAPTER IV. A Message to Mr. Helder

Cornelius Helder was a contradiction and Gold did not like contradictions. A man is either one thing or the other, was a favorite saying of his, my experience of life is that he is generally the other.

By Gold's exact measure it was impossible to reconcile the bon garcon, a man full of the joy of life, a lover of good living, good stories and luxurious tastes, with the revolutionary preacher of red riot and rebellion in those effete and degenerate monarchies which sway Europe.

It may be affectionate, your Excellency, said Gold, a pose—some men are fond of poses.

He was in the American Ambassador's private study.

I should hardly describe Mr. Helder, as young, said His Excellency drily, he is passing into the vinegar stage of his salad days.

Gold smiled. He held in his hand a paper a little lighted journal, half of which was printed in foreign characters. The title of this publication was "The Red Monitor," and Helder had no secret of the fact that he was the financial support, prop and stay of the little production.

I must confess, said His Excellency, I am getting a trifle weary of the cranks and their beloved country sends us, and I never expected that a man like Helder, who I should describe as a comfortable man, would run in the direction of anarchism.

There does not seem to be anything particularly outrageous in this number, Gold said.

There's not been in any, so far, said His Excellency.

Gold was kimming through the leading article which was printed in Russian in characters which suggested that some mischievous boy had been busy turning the letters inside out.

That is the senseless nonsense of it, said the Ambassador irritably, this journal is supposed to be secretly distributed amongst the Russian peasantry. Helder might as well spend his money distributing special editions of Walt Whitman's poems.

Gold waited for the Ambassador to explain the reason for the urgent summons he had received. He had read this little journal month by month, since it had made its first appearance two years before; its existence was as well known as the existence of the "Times" or the "New York American."

They talked for a little while in general terms, then Gold, seeing the Ambassador was getting no nearer to the explanation, asked bluntly:

What is there about this particular issue of the "Monitor" which annoys you?

His Excellency rubbed his hands slowly together and leaned back in his padded chair.

You know Helder, he said. He was telling me the other night at the Terriers' reception that you were the only American in London he had any respect for or confidence in.

A little smile played round the corner of Gold's mouth.

I mistrust Helder, he said, when he sleeps over.

That may be, said the Ambassador carelessly; but I want you to put to the test his regard he has for your opinion and judgment. Ask him to give up publishing this journal. The British Government does not like it. Why, he has imported a little colony of Russians somewhere down in a quiet and inoffensive Shropshire to the scandal of the squire and local clergy. He smiled a little. He is producing his innocuous rag with all the pomp and

circumstances which attend the preparation of a coup d'état. The Foreign Office people are very touchy on the matter, they expect him to suddenly blossom forth with suggestions for wholesale slaughter. If he does, of course they will show no mercy; you know that the editor of the Italian paper who suggested the murder of his king was jailed for two years, and I don't want anything like that to happen to a man of Helder's position.

I will see what I can do, said Gold. He drove straight to the Terriers from Park Lane. Helder had not arrived. He saw Comstock Bell lunching at a table in the window by himself and crowing over took a set on the opposite side.

The young man looked ill, and his right hand was bandaged.

Hullo! said Gold, what's happened? Nothing, said the other shortly, I caught my hand in a door and I think I have broken one of the fingers.

I am so sorry to hear that, said the other.

It is not worth while worrying about, said Bell, it is a bore eating with one's left hand, and I have to use a typewriter for letters—but what of you?

What of me? repeated Gold.

Are you used to being shot at by strange gentlemen in the park that you forget all about such trifles.

You smiled grimly.

I remember all right, he said. He did not pursue the subject but talked of general matters. At the end of the meal, when the men were taking their coffee, he returned to it.

See here, Comstock, my boy, he said sternly, I am going to put all my straight and flushes on the table for you to inspect and my gone-wrong flushes, too. That man who met me last night was out for blood.

You surprise me, said Bell, ironically; I thought he came to command you to Buckingham Palace.

Quit fooling, said Gold seriously, it affects you as well as me. I had a letter asking me to meet one of my men in the Mall last night. Sometimes he dropped his voice, it is essential that I should know what certain people are doing; that is my business. My man told me that he would be between the third and fourth electric stand in the Mall. He must have been watched quite closely by the autostates, eh?

Whoever it was followed him to the post. Two men representing themselves as English detectives arrested my man for loitering with intent, and my man, a perfectly law-abiding citizen not wishing for trouble, accompanied his captors.

They took him through two parks, bundled him into a cab and marooned him in the wilds of Hampstead Heath. He chuckled.

That was smart, he said, they left a gentleman behind to settle accounts with me.

Your friend, smiled Bell.

My friend, repeated the other. You will excuse me.

Out of the corner of his eye he had seen Helder standing for a moment in the doorway of the dining room.

Is that a friend of yours, too?

There was a studied carelessness in Comstock Bell's voice.

No—he's a subject for my insatiable curiosity, answered Gold.

With a nod to his companion he crossed the room and passed into the smokeroom beyond.

Helder was turning the leaves of an illustrated paper.

He looked up as the other man came.

I want to see you, my anarchist friend, said Gold. Helder laughed.

Am I to be deported? he asked, and made room for the other on the settee by his side; or am I in danger of a charge of High Treason?

Nothing quite so heroic, said Gold drily, you're in some danger of being a nuisance; I happened to meet the Ambassador the other day, and knowing my young and innocent compatriots he asked me to make it clear to you that just so long as you continued your sinful path, it would embarrass him less if you did not look forward with too much eagerness to invitations to the "masses."

A dull red glow spread over Helder's face beginning at the bald forehead and descending like a curtain over his cheek.

You are the little express messenger of the great democracy? he sneered. I would like to get my message from the Embassy first hand, I guess.

It was the first time he had shown himself in this light, and Gold was intensely interested. This was a new Helder and an ugly one. The humor had gone from his eyes, the soft line about the mouth stretched tight and hard. A curious contradiction, said Gold to himself.

Helder had labored hard to reach his present position in society. His father had left him an artist son a bare income—little more than was sufficient to keep body and soul together. He had had to drop his silver pipe and work and his etchings, and leave Paris for years he had worked in London.

He dealt in American stock, was reported to have amassed a small fortune when Southern Pacifics bounced sky-high. And he had never looked back.

It had been a fight, but the greater fight had been to establish himself a member of the select little coterie of London's Americans of which Comstock Bell was the brightest particular star. Helder was not popular with them, socially he had to win out. There were stories about him which women did not like, a dancing circumstance for a man desirous of treading that path to eminence which runs through the drawing-rooms of Belgrave and ends at the Ambassador's dinner-table.

(To be Continued)

Miss Audrey had come to spend the week-end with friends in a little New Jersey town and exhibited a keen interest in the much talked of "Jersey skeeter."

When the settings were over and the party settled down the guest remarked to her host, after a careful survey of the porch:

I don't see any mosquito netting around, William.

No, answered he, we're using mouse traps.

Poor Blood is Responsible

for much sickness and suffering because its quality determines our resistive power. With poor blood we are languid, susceptible to colds, lack natural energy and ambition, and the gradual decline of strength makes prompt and careful treatment necessary. Drugs or alcohol cannot make blood and must be avoided.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is nature's grandest blood-maker because of its wholesome medical nourishment, so carefully predigested that it assimilates without taxing digestion and quickly increases the red corpuscles of the blood, strengthens the organs and tissues and upbuilds the whole system.

Absolutely nothing compares with SCOTT'S EMULSION to purify and enrich the blood to overcome or avoid anaemia. It is totally free from alcohol or opiates and your health demands the purity of SCOTT'S.

Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ontario. 14-48

The Men Who Succeed

Success does not always come as the reward of hard and steady toil. There are many who to hard and fail. But very seldom does it happen that success comes without toil.

This fact is often ignored by young fellows who are "down on their luck"—men of good parts and education, well equipped in all respects, but one for the battle of life, but who make a failure of it because they lack the will to pay the price of success in hard, steady, persistent work.

The main difference between them and those whom they regard with bitter envy as merely "fortunates" is often the difference between the worker and the drone. They want the reward without earning it.—Hamilton Spectator.

Tommy, said his mother, do you think you'll get a prize in school for being good?

No, said Tommy.

Why not, sir? asked his father sternly, laying his hand on Tommy's head.

Because they don't give any, answered Tommy, meekly.

Unhurt

A comedian in a Paris theatre recently made a great hit out of a painful incident. While indulging in a bit of horse-play on the stage he struck his head violently, strikingly by accident, against one of the pillars of the scene upon the stage. On hearing the thud, everybody uttered a cry.

No great harm done, said he. Just hand me a towel, a glass of water and a salt-cellar.

These were brought and he sat down and folded the towel in the form of a bandage, dipped it in the glass, and emptied the salt cellar on the wet part. Having thus prepared a compress, according to prescription, and when everyone expected he would apply it to his forehead, he gravely arose and tied it round the pillar.

Emersonian—Do you believe in the law of compensation?

Poor man—I do; but I also am convinced of the law's delays.

He Didn't Stick

Robert, asked the teacher, did you throw any of those paper wads sticking to the blackboard?

No, replied Robert. Mine didn't stick.

Madge—You seem annoyed about something. Did you forget you were standing under the mistletoe?

Marjorie—No; but Charlie did.

ANOTHER WRECK

What's the Use When There's an Easy Way Out

Along with the tea and coffee habit has grown the prevalent disease—nervous prostration.

The following letter shows the way out of the trouble:

"Five years ago I was a great coffee drinker and from its use I became so nervous I could scarcely sleep at all nights. My condition grew worse and worse until finally the physician I consulted declared my troubles were due to coffee. (Tea is just as injurious because it contains caffeine, the same drug found in coffee.)

"But being so low I could do without it, especially at breakfast, as that meal seemed incomplete without coffee."

"On a visit, my friends deprived me of coffee to prove that it was harmful. At the end of about eight days I was less nervous but the craving for coffee was intense, so I went back to the old habit as soon as I got home and the old sleepless nights came near making a wreck of me."

"I heard of Postum and decided to try it. I did not like it at first, because, as I afterwards discovered, it was not made properly. However, that when made after directions on the package, it was delicious."

"It had a soothing effect on my nerves and none of the bad effects that coffee had used only Postum in place. The most wonderful account of the benefit I derive from Postum could not exceed my own experience."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Write for a copy of "The Road to Wellville."

Postum now comes in two forms: Regular Postum—must be well boiled.

Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. Grocers sell both kinds.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

TEAM WORK ON THE FARM

Co-operation in Farm Work is One Thing Needed to Better Conditions

Most farmers and farmers' sons may know how to drive a team—some don't, to be sure! But very few farmers or farmers' sons know anything about team work—pulling together, working together.

The writer, at present, lives in the city when he is at home, but often he visits the country. Now it takes a country man to size up the city and perhaps sometimes a man who has been away from the country for a while can see things more clearly than the man who is right "on the job."

Well, recently I lived some weeks on a farm in Ontario. It was here that I was impressed with this lack of "team play" or "team work."

On our farm we believed in selling cream. It paid better than milk. So three mornings a week bright and early one of us hitched up and drove the cream canny three miles to the village station.

Now, our neighbor believed in selling milk. He thought it paid better than cream. So every morning in the week he hitched up and drove five and a half miles to a station on another railroad, line to catch an early train to send his milk to town. Now, which really did pay better, milk or cream, I don't really know. We and the neighbor would "argue" about that by the hour.

I happened to have visited a Government Agricultural College where they did know all about that kind of thing and if we had spent two cent an hour in a letter of inquiry we could have probably come nearer the truth than by months of "arguing."

But whichever paid better there was a very great loss in two farms—every week using two horses, wearing out two rigs and spending half their mornings when one man could have done the job just as well, and done it for half a dozen other farmers along the line in addition.

Occasionally the farmers in this district did change with a neighbor, but outside this each man ran his own show.

Now this kind of policy would bankrupt a city firm in a week. It will bankrupt the farmers sooner or later. Under modern conditions team work is an absolute necessity.

Now the farmer is a born individualist with all the individualist's strong points and weak points.

Think of the early settlement. With an axe over his shoulder the pioneer farmer hewed out for himself a home in the wilderness—built his own house and lived an independent life. He needed water. He sank a well. He needed butter and eggs and meat. The farm yard supplied them. He wanted to get his goods to market. The trusty team was ready for the road. Contrast this with city life. The city man needs water. Two hundred thousand city men must, somehow or other become served on an expenditure of several million dollars necessary to tap a lake 50 miles away and construct a great water works system. The city man needs butter or eggs or meat. He must bring them hundreds or thousands of miles, calling into his service literally thousands of men, from the farmer at the one end, all along the transportation and distribution system to the deliverer boy at the other. The city man is a cog in a very complex machine. He simply must co-operate "Coc-in-with" others. No modern conditions are slowly but surely penetrating to the country. The telephone, the trolley, mail delivery, machinery, shopping by mail—all these are inevitably drawing the farmers into the great modern social system. He simply can't live an independent life now a-days. It's useless to try. The sooner he substitutes the ideal of interdependence for independence the better. Interdependence was good for one state of society. Interdependence is necessary to-day, and after all isn't it a higher ideal? Every once in a while we pull together. Team work in industrial and social life is the best kind of horse sense.

Is there anything in all this?

Then, is there some one thing in your community in which it could co-operate; something that will not get done unless all do co-operate. The Canadian Welfare League, Room 10 Industrial Bureau, Winnipeg, will gladly supply information concerning the welfare of your community, if you write the secretary, J. S. Woodsworth.

The editor of a flourishing journal in a California town recently called at the "home of the parents" the day after the wedding. He was desirous of telling his readers all about the event and wished to give the young couple a good "send off" as well. The bride's mother met him.

Good morning, Mrs. Jones, said the editor. I have called to get some of the details of the wedding.

Goodness, replied Mrs. Jones in dismay. They're all gone. You ought to have come last night. They ate every scrap.

Hawkins—You look out of sorts, old man. What is the trouble?

Parker—Just lost my new silk umbrella.

Hawkins—How did it happen?

Parker—Fellow that owned it happened to come into the office and recognized it.

An Irishman and a Scot were arguing as to the merits of their respective countries.

Ah, well, said Sandy, they took down an aul castle in Scotland and found many wires unde. It, which shows that the telegraph was known there hundreds of years ago.

Well, said Pat, they tore down an aul castle in Ireland and begorra there was no wires found unde. It, which shows that they knew all about wireless telegraphy in Ireland hundreds of years ago.

With hisses and groans the audience greeted the new play. All hope then, was at an end.

It's hard to tell just what the public wants! murmured the heartbroken author.

It's easy enough to tell in this case, said the manager, grimly. It wants its money back.

Why They Laughed

Mrs. Youngbridge—Norah, I don't mind your entertaining your women friends in the kitchen evenings, but I must insist on their making less noise with their botoculous laughing.

Norah—Sure, mum, I'm sorry, but the ladies really couldn't help it. I was telling them how you tried to make a cake yesterday morning.

The Silencer

The Magistrate (to offending motorist)—You are fined forty shillings. The Motorist—All right, old man! You must take it out of a fiver.

The Magistrate—You are now fined five pounds. Anything more to say?

The Motorist—By Jove, Sir, no! You are too quick at repartee.

Why They Laughed

Mrs. Youngbridge—Norah, I don't mind your entertaining your women friends in the kitchen evenings, but I must insist on their making less noise with their botoculous laughing.

Norah—Sure, mum, I'm sorry, but the ladies really couldn't help it. I was telling them how you tried to make a cake yesterday morning.

The Silencer

The Magistrate (to offending motorist)—You are fined forty shillings. The Motorist—All right, old man! You must take it out of a fiver.

The Magistrate—You are now fined five pounds. Anything more to say?

The Motorist—By Jove, Sir, no! You are too quick at repartee.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds Etc.

Tough Enough for Pat

When Patrick Mullens obtained a situation on a railway in the useful if not ornamental capacity of platelayer, he bid fair to shine in his profession. But alas, there came a sad day when Pat was not thick enough in getting out of the way of an oncoming slunting engine.

Tragically, he made a desperate leap for life, but not in time to prevent the engine hurling him off the line.

Phwat—phwat was it struck me? I inquired weakly when he regained consciousness.

Well, Pat, answered a fellow-workman, you was struck by the tender.

The tender was it? Well, thank the good fairies it wasn't the tough! By the powers, 'twas quite hard enough.

A countryman and his bride applied at the box office for tickets. Orchestra chairs, parquet or family circle? asked the ticket seller.

Which will it be, Marier, said the groom.

Well, she replied with a blush. Being as how we are married now, perhaps it would be proper to sit in the family circle.

The self-made man stalked into the office of the great financier with whom he had an appointment.

You probably don't remember me, he began, but twenty years ago, when I was a poor messenger boy you gave me a message to carry.

Yes, yes! cried the financier. Where is the answer.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. J. C. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable and financially able to carry out any obligation made by him.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surface of the Catarrh, restoring it to its normal condition. Price, 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Dr. and Druggists. Name, Hall's Catarrh Pills for constipation.

Whistler was once taken by a friend to the home of a newly rich millionaire who had been gathering a collection of dubious paintings supposedly by old masters. After Whistler viewed the collection his friend said:

Now, Whistler, Mr. Blank wants to make provision in his will to bequeath these paintings, and he would like a suggestion from you as to which institution to give them to.

Promptly came the answer: The Institution for the Blind.

How long have you been a printer?

Inquired a young native who had percolated into the composing room of the Polkville (Ark.) Weekly Clarion.

Been setting type for twenty-seven years, replied the veteran.

Heck! was the amazed comment. And ye ain't got it all set yet, neither.

Lawyer—You understand what you are to do in court now, don't you?

Client—Yes, I guess so.

Lawyer—When the court asks you whether you are guilty or man-slaughter or not, you say "guilty."

Client—But I can't do that, my conscience wouldn't let me.

Lawyer—Why?

Client—Because it wasn't a man I killed, it was a woman.

A young man who had prolonged his call on his sweetheart a few nights ago was surprised when a window in an upper story was raised as he left the house and the voice of the mistress called:

Leave an extra quart this morning, please!

Sergeant—Why haven't you shaved this morning, A. K.?

Mike—Ain't I shaved?

Sergeant—No, you've not; and I want to know why?

Mike—That's funny! There was a dozen of us using the same mirror, and I must have shaved some other chap!

When She Begins

Bix—Does your wife ever go to the club for you when you are out late?

Dix—No, but she goes for me when I get home.

Naturally

Kitty—Jack told me last night that I was the prettiest girl he'd ever seen.

Ethel—Oh, that's nothing; he said the same to me a year ago.

Kitty—I know that, but as on grows older one's taste improves, you know.

Willy and Tommy are two Michigan youngsters who are puristically inclined. The other day the following conversation took place between them.

Aw, said Willie, tauntingly, you're afraid I fight—what's not it?

Naw, I ain't, protested Tommy stoutly, but if I fight my ma'll find it out and lick me.

How'll she find it out, eh?

She'll see the doctor goin' to your house.

Many a man's opportunity is due to the fact that he always tells the truth.

Swollen Hands and Feet



Prairie Lodge 44

Meets Every Monday Evening at 8
in the Masonic Hall

Visiting brethren cordially invited.

J. H. WRIGHT, N. G. Grand
R. A. BROWN, Recording Secretary.

DR. WAINRIGHT

D.V.D., D.V.S.
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary
College, Toronto; and Barnes
College, Chicago. Member of
Alberta Vet. Med. Association.

Treats all Diseases of
Domestic Animals.
Office—J. W. BURN'S BARN
Residence—ROWE BLOCK
PHONE 8 - GLEICHEN

DENTIST C. R. MCINTYRE

L. D. S., D. D.
Graduate Royal College Dental Sur-
geons, Toronto.

Industry Practiced in all its
branches. Gas Administered

Office in Royal Bank Block
GLEICHEN

PALM PARLORS

will be opened
In new Padley Block
opposite Palace Hotel

where a full assortment of
CANDIES, NUTS,
etc., will be carried, and
where will be served:

Coffee, Tea, Beef Tea.
—Bullion of all Kinds—
Ice Cream at all seasons

Fred Brosseau
PROPRIETOR

J. S. McDOWELL MASONRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES

Mastering
and
Bricklaying
A Specialty
Gleichen

J. T. MALCOLM HUGHES

(M.R.C.V.S., London)
VETERINARY
SURGEON
Gleichen, - Alberta

PATENTS

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may
obtain an opinion free whether an invention is
patentable. Send sketch to
Scientific American.
Illustrated weekly. Largest cir-
culation of any scientific journal. Terms for
advertising, 5¢ a line, 1 year, postage prepaid. Sold by
Munn & Co. 300 Broadway, New York

A REPRESENTATIVE OF
THE FAIR OIL ALCO.
709 First St. W., Calgary
WILL VISIT GLEICHEN
EVERY TWO MONTHS
For Dates enquire at Yates Drug Store

R. A. JOHNSTON

...Auctioneer...
Auctioneering is Our Specialty
SALES CONDUCTED
WHERE DESIRED
enter Street and 5th Avenue
ne 6347. Calgary, Alta

C-O-A-L



Reduced in Price

For Screened Coal at mine, \$3.00
" Mine run " " " 82.75
" Screened Coal C.O.B.
car at Gleichen, \$4.30
Terms Cash

If you haven't teams to haul
with, make up a car with your
neighbor and let me ship it to you.

J. B. SCHULTZ
LESSEE Standard Coal Mine

With the Churches

St. Andrew's
CHURCH OF ENGLAND
Sunday morning service, 11 a.m.
Evening service 7.30 p.m.
Celebration of Holy Communion,
first Sunday in each month.

Service every Friday night at
7.30 during Lent.
—Rev. E. Cox Clarke, rector

Presbyterian

Preaching service next Sunday
evening at 7.30 o'clock.
A cordial welcome to all.
—Rev. A. Boyd.

Methodist

Preaching service next Sunday
morning at 11 o'clock.
You are invited to worship with
us.
—R. Calam, Pastor.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS AND CLAIMANTS

In the estate of Matthew McCann,
late of Strathmore and near Cluny,
Alberta, farmer, deceased.
Notice is hereby given that all per-
sons having any claim against the
estate of Matthew McCann who died
on the 17th September 1913 at Calgary
Alberta, are required to file with the
undersigned Solicitors for the Admin-
istrator of his estate, by the 30th
April 1914, a full statement duly ver-
ified of their claims and of any secu-
rities held by them, and after that
date the Administrator will distribute
the assets of the deceased among the
parties entitled thereto, having regard
only to the claims of which notice has
been so filed.

Dated this 13th February 1914.
Clarke, McCarthy, Cawson & Macleod
Calgary, Alberta.
Solicitors for the Administrator

NOTICE

To Gunder Madison Island (formerly
of Queensdown, Alberta).
The Associated Mortgage Investors
have commenced an action against
you in the Supreme Court of Alberta,
Judicial District of Calgary, to recover
\$1,381.30 and interest thereon from 1st
September A.D. 1913 at 6% per annum
due under a Mortgage given by you
to them in respect of the s.w. 1/4 of
Section 32, Township 18, Range 21,
west of the 4th Meridian, Alberta, and
in default of payment, claim a sale or
foreclosure and possession.
You are to enter appearance at the
office of the Clerk of the Supreme
Court at Calgary by the 28th day of
March, A.D. 1914, otherwise judg-
ment may be entered in default.
Dated at Calgary, Alberta, this 19th
day of February, A.D. 1914.
Lent, Jones & Mackay,
Solicitors for Associated
Mortgage Investors

THE GLEICHEN CALL

W. PARK EVANS, PROPRIETOR

Published Every Thursday In The Heart of a Wonderful Rich Farming
and Ranching District.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.50 Per Year. Foreign Countries \$2.00
Exchange Must be added to Checks

THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1914

In an address delivered by the Hon. Duncan Marshall he is quoted as saying that the government would establish seven agricultural schools and would assist the agricultural fairs, as the later encouraged the farmer to bring into the province high class live stock with the intention of entering into the raising of it. He said that the stock which had been exhibited at the fairs of 1913 were fifty per cent better, all round, than that of the previous year. He also said that in the very near future he expected to see the best stock of the American continent raised in Alberta.

The honorable minister is on the right track and will do an immense amount of good for our farmers if he carries out the plans he has here laid out.

However, locally the question is, will Gleichen's many promises from the Provincial Government be at last given favorable consideration?

In the past the members of the Legislature have promised Gleichen an agricultural college, a court house and several other things that are essential to this town and district. And never a one has yet been sighted.

If out of seven agricultural schools to be located Gleichen does not come in for one then it is about time to give up all hopes of the many promises ever maturing. Let us still hope.

It is hardly necessary to here again reiterate the particular advantages and reasons why an agricultural college or school should be located at Gleichen. These are acknowledged generally, not only throughout all the Southern portion of Alberta, but by the Premier of the province several years ago.

The superintendent of Neglected Children asks the CALL to state that he will be glad to receive applications from farmers and homes requiring boys to apply to him at the Parliament Buildings, Edmonton. The boys range from twelve to fifteen years and applications are requested from both Catholic and Protestant families, as there are a number of boys of both denominations. There are also a number of children of each sexes, Catholics and Protestants, ranging in age from one to seven years. Foster homes of high standard are required. Applications will be treated with all confidence and full information given freely on any questions which applicants may ask.

The Provincial Government is again taking a very active interest in the eradication of weeds in Alberta and let us hope there will be ample opportunity afforded this year to allow the inspectors every opportunity to carry out their plans to the end of the year.

The Department of Agriculture made arrangements to hold three Weed Inspectors Conventions this year. The first convention was held at Claresholm yesterday and today previous. Another is to be held today and tomorrow at Olds and the third will be held at Vermillion on Thursday and Friday of next week. The purpose of these conventions is to take up the identification and eradication of all noxious weeds and a general uniformity of inspectors' work.

Wonder when the Dominion Government will have time to give careful consideration to the petition of the hundreds of people of this district to establish a Customs Office at Gleichen? Many, many moons ago earnest consideration was promised and it would appear to be a very serious matter at Ottawa for consideration, but it is hardly more serious than the problem many of our citizens have daily to contend with in obtaining goods from other countries. Surely something definite will soon be heard from the powers that be.

Few business men have more to contend with than editor. The only means an editor has of making a living for himself and family is by selling space in the columns of his paper. His newspaper columns are the same to him as the shelves of dry goods are to the merchant. No one thinks of asking the merchant to give give him the dry goods from his shelves, but few there are who hesitate to ask the editor to give them a few columns free in his paper or to leave out items that will intensely please many readers and often relieve those making the request of some very unpleasant interviews, besides quite frequently saving them many dollars.

THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS ON TRADE QUESTION

They Contend the German Tariff is
Greatly in the Interests of
Agriculture

In Germany the social Democrats or the party of the urban masses are the low tariff or the free trade party, as opposed to the agriculturists who have protection in their home market for the food products they raise. According to "Country Life in Canada" in an article published in its November issue, the Social Democrats are evidently of the opinion that the policy of protection is greatly to the interests of the agricultural population. A manifesto issued by this party makes a declaration that "The Policy (of protection) throws over \$200,000,000 a year into the laps of our agrarians at the expense of the non-agrarian population. Not only meat, but bread, butter, eggs, and above all, milk—the principal food of our children—have risen greatly in price already and the leaders of the Agrarian organizations are endeavoring to take further advantage of the situation to make life still harder for the poor and the very poor in town and country."

The Agricultural Value

If this is true in Canada, and the rise in the price of food stuffs affords some color of similarity, it would seem evident to some extent at least that the policy of protection has not been without advantage to the farmers of Canada, particularly those in mixed farming. The agricultural value of Protection seems to be further indicated by the fact that agriculture has been ruined in Great Britain under Free Trade. In Canada on the other hand it is widely admitted that Protection benefits industrial workers as well as farmers. Many political economists, acting on the principle that what is one man's meat must be another man's poison, think that Protection must necessarily be an agricultural poison solely because it provides nourishment for industry. They find in the growth of manufactures sure proof of the farmer's ruin. That is as ridiculous as to say that no man can become rich without impoverishing some other man; that no bullock in a herd can grow fat without some other bullock growing thin.

Still, some of the wise men who do not believe that the farmer can really be prosperous until every factory is closed down are like Goldsmith's schoolmaster who even though vanquished could argue still. They will cry out triumphantly, "Show us if you are able how it can ever be to the farmer's advantage to pay \$10 for an article which could be bought in the States for \$9." Putting aside the question, whether this article could be bought for \$9 after the tariff wall had been thrown down and the American trust had disposed of Canadian competition, we can consider what is the effect of this \$10 spent in Canada under the present system of trade regulation.

Where Canada Benefits

Part goes to wages to the Canadian workman who consumes the bulk of the farmer's produce. Part goes to the agents of distribution who are also Canadians and customers of the farmers. Part goes to the manufacturer, who is likewise a consumer and enables him to pay higher wages and employ more workmen, thus still further increasing the farmer's market. He is able at the same time to perfect his industrial processes and by increased production to bring down the price of the article he manufactures, thus benefiting the farmer and consumer. The savings of both workmen and manufacturers are deposited in Canadian banks, the financial strength of which immensely accelerates business and lessens the peril of financial crises. The farmer both benefits by this business expansion and stability in an indirect way through enlarged markets, but is also helped personally whenever he desires a loan from the bank. In fact, the new banking regulations which permit loans on farm lands, machinery and products were only made possible by the prosperity due to the growth of industry in Canada. This prosperity is reflected also in the credit which the country enjoys abroad by reason of which we have secured immense sums of money to build our transportation systems, to carry the merchant's goods to the farmers and the farmer's produce to his Canadian customers. Whenever any citizen rides in a train or receives a letter through the post or secures credit at the bank he is enjoying an advantage which the purchasing power of the whole country has secured for him. England's merchant marine will always be content to transport Canadian grain across the Atlantic in the interests of the English market, but only the interests of the Canadian market have built and maintain our land communications.

FIRE! FIRE!

You never know when the fire whistle may blow, and the crowds come rushing to watch YOUR home or business burn. Protect yourself. See

McKie & Henderson

REAL ESTATE

Fire, Life and Accident Insurance

Don't Wait

until the spring rush is on, and then expect to get as good satisfaction as you do NOW! having those rooms Painted, Kalsomined or Papered. Do it Now. Always be just a little before the rest.

You get Better Price, Better Workmanship, Better Satisfaction all around.

GET WISE!

Rowe, Rowe & Rowe

Wall Papers, Paints and Oils

Phone 70 GLEICHEN P.O. Box 70

OUR MOTTO:

"HONEST WORK

—AND—

HONEST PRICES"

No Job too Large or too Small
Horseshoeing and Plow Work our Specialty
Repair Work of All Kinds promptly attended to

The Vulcan Iron Works

Blacksmiths and Machinists

REVELSTOKE SAWMILL CO.

Dealers in Lumber, Lath,
Mouldings, Shingles,
Windows, Doors, Lime,
Plaster and Cement.

Yards at Gleichen, Na-
maka and Standard.

COME AND SEE US

F. L. PARKER, MANAGER

A. H. SPURR & CO.

SOLE Agents for high class domestic

GALT COAL and wood

All orders promptly filled and deliveries made by our own drays. Our cartage service is prompt and efficient. You can reach us a any hour of the day at PHONE 37

EMERSON HIGH LIFT PLOW

Your Spring Work is drawing near. Look well to your implements and see that you have the best. And

Don't Forget to See

R. M. JOHNSON
Namaka, Alberta

for your implements, right prices and terms. SEE US!

\$4,000

STOCK OF

**UNDERWEAR,
SWEATERS,
and everything in
KNIT GOODS**

will be sold at our store at Standard,

Far Below their Real Worth

We bought the entire lot of samples brought over from Denmark by a party who is starting a factory in Standard next spring, and will sell the whole stock at very low prices. Come and See!

Myrthu & Larsen
Standard

Edmonton Spring Horse Show, Cattle Sale and Stock Show

will be held April 7-11, 1914. \$8000 in cash prizes and \$1000 in cups. Entries for cattle sale close March 12th. All other entries close March 26th. Freight paid to the exhibition grounds on all live stock. Single fare return on all railroads. Write for prize list. EDMONTON EXHIBITION ASSOCIATION LTD
A B Campbell, Pres W J Stark Mgr, Box 216, Edmonton

GET YOUR CANADIAN HOME FROM THE CANADIAN PACIFIC

Wonderfully fertile land is offered for sale by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company at prices ranging from \$11 to \$20 per acre. There is no better agricultural land than this virgin Canadian soil. It is unsurpassed for all forms of agriculture, including grain growing, stock raising, dairying, poultry culture, vegetable growing, and general mixed farming. The lands are convenient to railways and markets, and are located in a country of low taxation and delightful climate.

TWENTY YEARS TO PAY

Under the Company's new policy no land is sold to speculators, but only to those who will occupy and improve it. The lease of land is now one-twentieth cash and the balance spread over twenty years, with interest at 5 per cent per annum.

ASSISTANCE TO FARMERS

Under certain conditions the Company will advance a loan of \$2000 to new settlers, to be used in erecting a home and farm, fencing the land and sinking a well. This loan is repayable on the same terms as the purchase price.

For illustrated literature, maps and full particulars, apply to,

Department of Natural Resources,
Canadian Pacific Railway,
CALGARY, ALBERTA



GOVERNMENT OF THE
PROVINCE OF
ALBERTA

NOTICE TO STEAM ENGINEERS

Notice is hereby given that examination for the grade of a steam engine will be held at the University of Alberta, Calgary, Alberta, on each month, starting with the month of January, 1914. The examination will be held on the 15th of each month, at 10 o'clock a.m. for the purpose of examining engineers and apprentices in the opportunity of qualifying for the certificate under the provisions of "The Boiler Act, 1911".

Persons not already registered in the Province who desire application forms, can obtain same by applying to the Department or to the above named inspectors, and such applications must be properly filled out, will be accepted and delivered to the Department or to the above named inspectors, or to the Department of Public Works, Calgary, Alberta.

JOHN STOKES, Deputy Minister
Dept. of Public Works, Edmonton, Alta.

G. W. EVANS UNDERTAKER

A complete stock of Coffins and Undertakers' supplies on hand.
Embalming
Prompt and careful attention given

Office in
Call Gleichen

HARGREAVE BROTHERS

P.O. Box 181, GLEICHEN
Hange, Nisku Valley

Wholesale of all call the brand:
left 499 right 499
Horse brand: Dr. right 499

W. W. Winspear

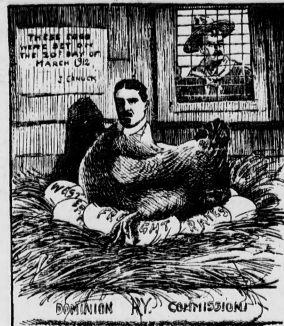
General Merchant,
Namaka



Direct Importer of
Men's Furnishings and
Dry Goods

SPECIALTY:
Men's English Tweed
Suits MEASURED \$10

TO
Suits MEASURED \$10



A Long Time Hatching.

GRAIN GROWERS DEMAND WOULD PROVE COSTLY

What Leading Agricultural Requesters of Premier Borden—What Experiment Would Mean

The depletion from the United Growers' Association and the Dominion Grain bill before the Government last month the following fiscal programme which they desired to see realized in Canada:

Free trade with the Empire.
Abolition of duties on agricultural implements, cement and lumber.
Free trade within the Empire would strike from our revenue over thirty millions now collected as duties on goods of British origin. The exact sum is \$22,000,000. That is a fairly good beginning. As to foodstuffs, The Toronto Star has compiled a list of the importations of these and the duties paid thereon, from which it appears that the value of the articles of this sort imported in 1913 was \$4,750,000 and the duties paid amounted to \$1,150,000. There is some overlapping between these two categories, some of food coming from British countries.

The leading case is sugar, not quite two millions of the duties on this set of products being paid on goods imported from other portions of the Empire, while provisions of various sorts produced within the Empire are accountable for about \$10,000,000 of revenue. Without being too exact, two and a half millions of revenue from foodstuffs may be regarded as produced by Empire-growers' products. As for other agricultural articles, cement, lumber and agricultural implements, the duties paid on importations of these articles from non-British sources were about two and a half millions.

Loss of Revenue
That the sacrifice of revenue which the Grain Growers demand may be indicated as follows:

On British goods.....\$27,000,000
On foodstuffs of non-British origin.....\$2,000,000
On cement, lumber and agricultural implements of non-British origin.....\$2,500,000

Total, say.....\$31,500,000
This does not tell the whole tale for there would be a great alteration in the source of importations of many foodstuffs, as British goods would be preferred to those from foreign countries, carrying the liability to duty. To give one example, about three millions of revenue is due to duties on cotton goods coming from non-British countries, and it may be assumed that to grant a preference would effect a switching of trade which would wipe out much of those three millions of revenue. So, too, with regard to woolen goods. A small and a half of revenue would be jeopardized. Thus, if allowance is made for some measure of displacement there is a right reduction of duty, on the basis of 1913, of at least \$45,000,000 of revenue. The cautious dealer in this year aggregated \$11,000,000. The proposition made to the Government is that these be topped to \$15,000,000 or less. This may be a pleasing prospect to enthusiastic theoretical free traders who long to see the collection of direct taxation approach, but there are some Canadians who do not hold these views. People of the ordinary sort will be inclined to ask how they propose to make up the deficit.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

BO EDWARD WALKER & CO., L.L.D., President
ALEXANDER LAIRD, General Manager JOHN AIRD, Asst. General Manager
V. C. BROWN, Superintendent of Central Western Branches

CAPITAL, \$15,000,000 RESERVE FUND, \$13,500,000

TOURISTS AND TRAVELLERS

The Canadian Bank of Commerce, by reason of its large number of branches in every portion of Canada, its direct representation in London, New York, San Francisco, Seattle, Portland, Ore., Mexico and St. Louis, N.E., and its correspondents in every part of the world, is able to offer unparalleled facilities to the travelling public, enabling them to obtain money in the simplest way at any point on their journey the world over. The Travellers' Cheques and Letters of Credit issued by this Bank overcome the annoying difficulties of obtaining local advance, especially in places where identification is difficult. Cheques and drafts on all the countries of the world, drawn in sterling, francs, marks, lire, kronen, etc., can be cashed or purchased at reasonable rates.

GLEICHEN BRANCH, J. CAMERON, Manager

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

INCORPORATED 1869
Capital Authorized \$26,000,000
Capital Paid Up \$1,600,000
Reserve Funds \$1,000,000

325 Branches Throughout Canada.

Savings Department at All Branches.

LONDON, ENG., OFFICE NEW YORK AGENCY
Bank Bldg.—Prin. St. Cor. William and Cedar Sts.

GLEICHEN BRANCH: H. G. LYONS, Manager.

AUTOMOBILES

With the advent of 1913 many new cars are noted on the Canadian markets. Both new and old show many refinements and improvements over 1912.

McLUGHLIN-BUTICK builders have made good their claim to a country built car.

A car built for our none-too-good Canadian roads.

A car fitted with all the latest improvements.

The prices are moderate.

Careful comparison is invited with the high priced cars and especially with cheap cars whose makers base their extravagant claims of present worth on what their cars have not, instead of what they have.

We also have some excellent values in rebuilt cars repaired and overhauled.

Call or write for price lists.

McLEOD BROS., Gleichen

NEWSPAPER LAW

1.—The postmaster is required to give notice by letter (returning the paper does not answer the law) when a subscriber does not take his paper out of the office, and state the reason for its not being taken. A receipt to do this makes the postmaster responsible to the publisher for payment.

2.—If any person orders his paper for distribution he must pay all arrears, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and after the whole amount whether the paper is taken from the office or not, there can be no legal discontinuance until payment is made.

3.—Any person who takes a paper out of the postoffice, whether directed to his name or not or whether he has subscribed or not, is responsible for the act.

4.—If a subscriber orders his paper stopped and the publisher continues to send, the subscriber is bound to pay for it. If he takes it from the postoffice it is considered that the ground that must not pay for it was used.

Regarding Free Will

All who have the property of the West in heart or mind will join in wishing Calgary a speedy realization of its ambitions to become an area of greater industrial centre than it is now. The extension of the flour industry in the West is however likely to be delayed for some time.

According to one of Canada's largest millers by the true fact, Canada is quoted as saying: "That if the Government allows flour duty our mill will not spend another dollar on a mill here unless we have a Western city where we will expand anywhere else in the West." It may be difficult to justify this position, but the fact remains that while there may be many good features in the free wheat arrangement with United States there certainly are many actual disadvantages for the milling industry. Western cities with milling industries won't be well advised to study this question thoroughly and make their views known to the Government. Anything which affects the milling industry adversely will have a similar effect on the allied farming industry. There are many farmers suffering great hardships through being denied free carry for wheat in United States it would seem well to go slowly in accepting the United States offer.

Don't Worry

about the High cost of living.

Bring your cash to this store

and learn the Low cost of

Living.

S. A. Hall

= The = Boomerang

The Result of a Practical
Joke

By CLARISSA MACKIE

Jefferson Dean was fond of practical jokes. On the Fourth of July he exploded bombs under the windows of timid old ladies and April 1 gave to trusting juveniles packages of chocolates filled with red pepper. At any season of the year he had been known to shower confetti and rice upon strong minded spinsters and confirmed old bachelors, to their mutual exasperation and the delight of their friends.

Naturally, the 1st of April was Jefferson Dean's especial holiday. For days beforehand his brain was busy devising new schemes to trick his friends, and it was generally noticed that when that day arrived his acquaintances gave him a wide berth and were seldom at home if he happened to call. He spent many dollars upon fake telegrams and the sending of express packages which proved to be hollow mockeries of crumpled newspapers and sawdust.

But this particular year Jefferson Dean had been unable to celebrate the 1st of April in the manner beloved by this feather brained young man. An attack of measles had confined him to his bed.

The glorious Fourth was celebrated in his usual manner, but that lost 1st of April still ranked in the mind of Jefferson Dean.

Perhaps the fact that Mr. Dean was in love with pretty Alice Chase had something to do with his unsettled mind. The germ of his joke had to do with his love affair, and its development was meant to result in the utter routing of his hated rival, Sam Freeman, a grave eyed young lawyer.

If he waited until the next All Fools' day many months would have elapsed, and it was too good a joke (on Sam Freeman) to be wasted. Why, next year would be too late, for Jefferson Dean rather expected to be married to Alice by that time.

So at last he decided to perpetrate the joke quite regardless of the season, and he carefully laid his plans and



"JEFFERSON," SAID ALICE, SWEETLY, "CONGRATULATE US."

got ready for the utter routing of Mr. Freeman, who would be made entirely ridiculous in the eyes of the lovely Miss Chase, while the clever Mr. Dean, quite unsuspected of intrigue, would reap the reward of Miss Chase's smiles.

"What's new with you?" inquired his crony, Bob Waters, as they walked home together one night. Jefferson Dean winked a handsome black eye and whistled airily.

"Something big doing, eh?" persisted Bob.

"Well, you'd never guess in a month of Sundays," returned Jefferson. "No use trying, then?"

"You know Sam Freeman?"

"Sure."

"Noticed anything peculiar about him lately?"

"Mr. Waters thought laboriously and shook his head."

"He's in love."

"Where, that's so! I forgot Alice Chase, but I thought you were, ahem, No. 1 there."

Mr. Dean threw out his chest and spoke confidently: "I am No. 1 there, and that's where the joke comes in."

Bob didn't see, but his intellect tried to pierce the veil of mystery. "Sure thing. Going to put up a job on yourself this time? Good joke, what?"

"Not on your life, Bobby! How's this? Sam's all gone on Alice, and she's—er—well, spoken for by me. It's all over but the asking. Yes, sir, there isn't another girl like her! Sam doesn't get much encouragement. He's a diffident beggar, and if he should get a little note from Alice saying that she had received his proposal of marriage and her answer was 'Yes,' why, he'd go wild between joy and surprise."

"Hum! Where does the joke come in?" inquired Bob soberly.

"Why, don't you see, it's on him when he calls on Alice and finds that he's been fooled?"

"Yes, but Miss Chase—would she lend herself to anything like that?" asked Bob doubtfully.

Jefferson Dean laughed loudly.

"She won't know anything about it until poor Sam springs his engagement upon her. It will be rather a joke on her too. Of course I shall write the note," he added.

"I didn't suppose Alice Chase would appreciate that kind of joke," commented Bob Waters, a little coldly.

"My boy, she has a keen sense of humor. I wouldn't marry any other kind of woman. Why, I've even known her to laugh at your jokes, old man," he ended wickedly.

But Bob Waters did not hide his disapproval of the cruel joke. "I say, Jeff, it's tough on Freeman, you know," he protested as they parted.

"He's a mighty fine fellow, and he's hard hit in that direction. As you're the lucky one, you ought to spare him."

But Jefferson Dean was in high good humor with himself. He clapped his friend on the shoulder and laughed loudly.

"Now, don't get preachy, old man," he remonstrated. "It's only a joke, and five years from now Freeman will be laughing at it himself."

"Five years is a mighty long time to wait when you're trying to appreciate a joke like that on yourself. He'll be sore about it."

"It's only a joke. Look out you don't get caught yourself," laughed Jefferson as he went on alone.

Sam Freeman found the dainty little note among his letters one morning.

He had recognized the handwriting at once, and his wildly throbbing heart had testified to his desperate interest in lovely Alice Chase. But Jefferson Dean, that light hearted cavalier, had appeared to be first favorite. At least he was always in the field ahead of Sam, and now an engagement was openly rumored.

In the face of these facts the contents of that little note were astounding to Sam Freeman. He pored over the few words with white, stunned face and bright eyes.

What did it mean?

Alice Chase was saying that she loved him and would marry him, and she hoped he would come tonight when father would be home, and his proposal was so unexpected, but she was so happy.

He had not even asked her to marry him, though he had longed to do so. Again he asked himself what it could mean. Surely, surely he was not conceited enough to believe that Alice had thrown the handkerchief in his direction. She was not that sort. Anyway he would call upon her that evening.

Again he read the little note. It was for him alone. It began "Dear Mr. Freeman" and ended "Yours ever, Alice Chase."

He was of a dozen minds whether to send her flowers or not, but his longing to do so prevailed, and he sent a huge box of American Beauties.

That evening Jefferson Dean reached the Chase mansion at an early hour. Alice received him with her accustomed sweet cordiality, and he noted that she was looking especially beautiful in a cream colored gown, brightened by several American Beauty roses.

They were not his offering, and Mr. Dean felt a thrill of excitement as he pondered whether Sam Freeman had taken advantage of the note and sent her the flowers.

But there was little time for such reflections. The successful working out of his joke absorbed his attention, for presently Sam Freeman was announced.

"Now for the fun," chuckled Jeff inwardly as he shook hands with his rival and noted that young man's tense, eager face as he bent over Alice's hand.

The fun came thick and fast, but somehow it was not amusing to Jefferson Dean.

While that young man's attention was diverted by Alice's mother the girl had a few words alone with Freeman at the other end of the room.

When Mrs. Chase had gone Alice turned and came down the room with Freeman, and Sam was holding her hand with an air of proprietorship.

Jefferson Dean saw and gasped inwardly. Outwardly his face was quite colorless, and he cursed his own folly.

"Jefferson," said Alice sweetly, "congratulate us. We are engaged to be married." She bent down and her lips brushed one of the roses on her breast.

"Married!" echoed Jefferson, with a hollow laugh. "Is it a joke?"

"No, indeed!" protested the happy pair in unison. "It's true." And they turned and looked into each other's eyes and entirely forgot poor Jefferson Dean, who glided slipped out of the house.

He met Bob Waters, and that young man booked a hand in the arm of the disconsolate one and led him to the club. Perhaps Bob was conscience stricken, for he had conversed with Alice Chase over the telephone that morning, and he had told her a few things concerning the joke of Jefferson Dean, and Alice had declared it was the most sensible thing Jeff Dean had ever done in his life.

After a long and moody silence Jefferson Dean looked up from a stony contemplation of his dead cigar and addressed his sympathetic friend.

"I say, Bob, what's that thing those south sea Islanders use—you throw it and it comes back and hits you on the head—what?"

"A boomerang?" asked Bob in a steady voice.

"A boomerang! Ah, yes; thanks!" murmured Jefferson Dean, and he returned to the obsequies he was holding over his defunct sense of humor.

AN EXTREME GOWN.

Rich in Fabric and
Gracefully Draped.



OF BROWN VELVET AND SABLE FUR.

Softly draped brown velvet, sable fur and a tunic of gold net make this gown exceedingly rich in tone and texture. The upward line of drapery and skirt design is carried out in accordance with the prevailing Turkish ideals which are modish just now.

A Remedy For Roaches.

The old idea of sprinkling borax about to kill roaches is often used, but with meager success, by the housewife whose kitchen is overrun by roaches.

The main point to consider is the rule of absolute cleanliness. An experienced housekeeper is quoted as saying "that only by diligent fighting of the pesky things from one year's end to the other can they be eradicated. No corner or crevice must be overlooked and, even though the varminis seem to have disappeared, vigilance must not be relaxed. Rag carpets which become saturated with grease are vermin breeders and will almost invariably cause trouble."

A well known librarian, who found that his books were coming apart because of the inroads of roaches, which fed upon the paste or glue, amused a company of friends by telling how he got rid of the insects. He made a paste of flour and plaster of paris, placing it in a small bowl in the library, and not far away he put another bowl full of water. The roaches fed upon this delectable dish with avidity, which created an intense thirst. The water near it was eagerly drunk, and a plaster cast formed inside their bodies, which naturally hardened and caused them to die.

In this way the bindings of the books were saved, however strange may seem the means of their salvation.

Kimono Rival.

A rival to the kimono, which is so convenient and which has so long held sway among dressing gowns, has been found in the seamless djibba, so well beloved by women artists. Quite as artistic as the kimono, the new gown, which is a kind of cover-all, is perhaps more convenient, and as a substitute for a morning or breakfast gown it leaves nothing to be desired.

A red shade of chocolate brown is chosen in a soft woolen stuff and is ornamented by a printed bold design in black at the hem, the yoke and sleeves. The gown is fastened by princess down the back, and the upper part is made kimono fashion with a half sleeve. Oriental and Japanese styles are copied in the designs that trim the djibbas, and the colors are mixed, gray being patterned with crimson, green with orange, blue with brown, and so on.

A Christmas Hint.

A friend of mine, said a woman recently, showed me a handy little article that she always carried in her hand bag which she makes and sells for 20 cents. It consists of a piece of ribbon a quarter of a yard wide hemmed at each end and then berring board. In the center on one end are two pieces of narrow ribbon to be used as strings. Then two loops are buttonholed and sewed on the ribbon, and in one are inserted about four or five hairpins. In the other loop are four or five hairpins, then a needle threaded with white thread under the other; then there are a few large and some small safety pins, some black headed and some white and a few white pins, all pinned through the silk. This is all rolled and tied with the narrow ribbon. It is a handy little accessory to the bag and takes up little room.

The Feather For The Desk.

A drawing room desk or writing table must have a long feather to be in the mode quite as much as a lady's hat.

DAMES AND DAUGHTERS.

Mme. London, wife of Jonkheer J. London, minister of foreign affairs of Holland, is an American.

Miss Georgiana Hogarth, original of Agnes in Dickens' "David Copperfield," is still living in London.

Sarah Rector, who will pay the largest income tax in Oklahoma, is a child of ten years and of mixed blood. She is the descendant of a Creek freedman and received her allotment of 160 acres, which has become extremely valuable owing to the fact that the "Jones gusher," the biggest oil well in the midcontinent field, is on the property.

A woman named Nellie Lambert, who is appearing in London just now, claims not only to be "the heaviest and stoutest lady on earth," but also to be a great-granddaughter of the famous Daniel Lambert, who is generally conceded to have been the heaviest man of whom there is any authentic record. Nellie Lambert is now in her twentieth year, claims to weigh 563 pounds and, like Daniel, is a native of Leicester.

Education Notes.

Several of Arizona's school laws are models of simplicity and effectiveness, according to officials of the United States bureau of education.

The people of Macon county, Ill., are planning to do honor, by a memorial volume and in other ways, to the memory of the late John Trainer, "father of the modern country school."

The result of adequate industrial education will be "peace, precision and prosperity in industry; happiness and hope in our homes," in the opinion of Secretary of Commerce Redfield.

The hundreds of health teaching agencies in the United States should organize into a general body for united and co-operative action is the assertion of Dr. F. B. Dresslar of the United States bureau of education.

The Royal Box.

Queen Mary has ordered an audit of the household accounts at Buckingham palace in order to stop overcharges and "commissions."

Prince William Frederick of Wied, who has declined to accept the nomination to the throne of the independent state of Albania, is the head of the princely house of Wied, Germany.

King Ferdinand of Bulgaria has conferred on Queen Eleonora the fourth class of the Cross of Bravery in recognition of her indefatigable zeal and untiring devotion in the care of the wounded during the war.

Science Siftings.

The X ray turned on a bale of tobacco destroys the insect and germ life therein.

A phonograph clock has been perfected by Max Marcus, a German, after many years of labor. It not only keeps time to the second, but tells the time in a clear baritone voice.

Experiments with Hertzian waves between Toulon and Paris by Messrs. Abraham Dufour and Ferris show that the waves travel with a speed of 295,900 kilometers per second. The speed of light waves is 300,000 kilometers per second.

Current Comment.

A dispatch from Paris says it will cost \$40,000,000 to restore order in Morocco. When was there any order in Morocco?—St. Louis Republic.

Glenn Curtiss promises flying motorcycles. If they make as much noise as those that travel on the ground the higher they fly the better.—Philadelphia Ledger.

A New York theater announces "a clean play for clean people." Why not try that kind of a play on the other kind of people and see if it wouldn't help some?—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Short Stories.

Spanish dictionaries contain about 120,000 words.

The price of gold is fixed by law at \$20.671834625323 an ounce.

The most common letter is E. In 1,000 letters E occurs 137 times in English, 184 times in French, 145 in Spanish and 178 in German.

A big New York store, doing a business of \$10,000,000 annually, estimates that 2 per cent of its sales, or \$200,000, is stolen from the store every year.

Electric Sparks.

At Goteborg, Sweden, the cost of an electric lamp is only \$2 a year.

According to a French experimenter, the temperature of the carbon filament in an ordinary incandescent lamp approaches 2,900 degrees.

Experiments by a large telephone company have proved that 1,800 wires can be crowded into the same size cable heretofore used for only 1,200 wires without impairing their efficiency.

Laundry Lines.

Soaking in buttermilk overnight will bleach clothes that have become yellow.

After washing blankets and they have dried beat them thoroughly with an ordinary carpet beater. This makes the wool light and soft again and gives a new appearance.

When ironing sprinkle powdered ors root under the ironing sheet, and this imparts a delicate perfume to the freshly laundered clothing and flat lines that is very agreeable.

Woman's World

Cordelia Lee the Latest Violin Virtuoso.



MISS CORDELIA LEE.

Miss Cordelia Lee is the latest woman violinist of note to appear on the American musical horizon. Not only is this charming western girl a musician, but she is exceptionally beautiful and unaffected. Eight years away from the prairies of Dakota and from the city of Minneapolis have in no way changed Miss Lee. She has acquired no affectations from Paris, Berlin or St. Petersburg, but still clings to the same natural, broad tone which one expects to find in the folks of the middle west.

Since going abroad Miss Lee has learned to love the Russians. It matters not what may be said about the people of the czar, Miss Lee evidently found all that was good in the big empire. In fact, she appeared in St. Petersburg and Moscow four times in one season and each time was a tremendous success. So it is no wonder she loves Russia and its people.

When asked about Russian audiences Miss Lee replied: "The Russians are the greatest music lovers in the world. Even the peasants know good music and how to appreciate it. To hear them applaud and see them wave their handkerchiefs and hats—well, I think they often spoil young artists."

Miss Lee has studied with the greatest teachers in France and Germany and has played to audiences in all the large cities of the continent. One of her favorite cities in Europe is Helsinki, Finland. That is a wonderful musical center in the eyes of this young violinist. It is a city of only 25,000, but it supports two magnificent orchestras. Everybody there goes to hear good music, and it is a not uncommon sight, says Miss Lee, to see a dozen fishermen and their wives standing in line at the box office. The members of the peasant class in Finland enjoy the best musical scores just the same as conservatory graduates.

Simple Life in Official Washington. Back to the old fashioned pink tea. Back to the simple festivities of long ago.

Back to the old fashioned country cooking, the good old southern cooking, to be exact.

All these will be in Washington this winter.

Late advances from the capital hint at a revolution in social functions. An era of true democratic simplicity will be the vogue, and a return to the simple life is at hand.

Pink teas will be followed by dancing. Formal functions will be confined to a few affairs, and these will be as informal as courtesy will allow.

Menus at the affairs will also be simple. French chefs and English butlers will go their way with the social secretaries.

Sugar cured ham, fried chicken, corn bread, poundcake, homemade creams and confections, hot biscuits and all the other delectables that were served by good old southern Dinahs will grace the company boards this winter.

Society women are already hunting through the attic for their cookbooks from every state south of Mason and Dixon's line, and there won't be a suspicion of the French chef's art on the fashionable menus from now on.

Lady Scott Refuses King's Offer.

Lady Scott, the widow of the anti-aircraft explorer, was offered recently a suit of rooms in the Hampton Court palace by King George.

These suits are given for life to the widows of eminent men who are unable to maintain their position with their private means.

To the surprise of the king, Lady Scott declined the offer on the ground that she could not pursue her art as a sculptress at Hampton court. Her refusal is understood to be really a protest against the scale on which the fund raised in memory of her husband and his fellow heroes has been distributed as between them and the permanent memorial. She thinks the fund should have been so divided as to place her above the necessity of being an object of royal benevolence.

Blames The Wives.

Mrs. Joseph T. Bowen, president of the Juvenile Protective association of Chicago and an earnest worker for child welfare, says that bad cooking has much to do with drunkenness of men and that general shiftlessness in the house is also responsible. This makes unwise management and a home that is unattractive, and the man goes to the saloon to get away from it.

Wanted Them All.

Julia Ward Howe was once talking with a dilapidated bachelor, who retained little but his conceit. "It is time now," he said pompously, "for me to settle down as a married man, but I want so much: youth, health, wealth, of course; beauty, grace—"

"Yes," said Mrs. Howe sympathetically, "you poor man, you do want them all."

Married Man's Progress.

The first year after marriage man holds his wife fondly, the second year he holds the baby awkwardly, and every year after that he holds his tongue sensibly.—Dallas News.

Naturally.

"I presume you have a lot of sympathy for the under dog?"

"Yes, ma'am, especially if I happen to own the dog."—Detroit Free Press.

A TRIP ON THE KONGO.

Care Free Voyaging on Small Wood Burning Steamboats.

A trip by steamboat on the Kongo river has its lazily amusing attractions as you descend from Stanleyville to the railway at Leopoldville, a voyage of twelve days. The boats, small, stern wheel affairs, carry from twenty to thirty cabin passengers each. On the lower deck are the black travelers, sometimes in a stifling crowd, sprawling over the cargo. Most of the captains are Swedes, Russians or Germans, and the engineers are picked up in Sierra Leone. Two companies run boats, and several of the mission stations have steamboats of their own besides.

Some of the boats have small dining rooms; others set the tables on deck, protected from the sun by awnings. The food is not luxurious, and very little fresh meat is to be had. The fuel is wood, and every five or six hours the boat must stop to replenish the supply from a heap of cut sticks on the bank. These piles of wood are made by natives or by scattered traders, often where no habitation is near, and in such cases the captain pays for the wood by putting money in a box that the trusting woodman has provided for the purpose.

Every boat carries a drum, and as it approaches an inhabited district the drum is beaten to tell the natives that goats, fruit or vegetables are wanted. Every night the steamer ties up against the bank, and all the black passengers go to sleep on shore. But they devote most of the night to merrymaking and keep those on the boat as wide awake as themselves.—Youth's Companion.

SAVED BY A CAMERA.

A Photographer's Narrow Escape From an Enraged Orang.

As a rule, orang outangs are caught young and tamed before they are shipped to Europe. Mr. W. P. Dando tells in "Wild Animals and Cameras" of such an animal that arrived in London with the best of characters. He was considered a docile, steady going old thing, and Mr. Dando was engaged to photograph him.

I entered the orang's cage as I had entered scores of others. I had not exposed many plates before I saw that the animal was intent on mischief. He was a very powerful beast, and I should have stood no chance at all if he had attacked me.

My only chance was to use the camera as a weapon. Making a sign to the keeper to keep silent, I pointed my hand camera at the orang and with slow and steady step approached him. The keeper was outside the door, ready to open it, but neither of us uttered a sound. I was relieved to see the orang retreat gradually and at the same time slowly rise from the crouched and menacing position he had taken. Once he was on the move, I knew I had a chance. I succeeded in working him round to the corner farthest from the door, which the keeper had silently and slowly opened.

Still pointing my camera at the orang, I very, very slowly backed out of the cage, the door was slammed to, and I was safe. Even when I was partly through the door opening any quick movement on my part would have been a fatal mistake. The animal could have reached me in an instant.

An Estate in the Moon.

After the Franco-German war, in which Camille Flammarion, the famous astronomer, fought as a captain, he settled down to his astronomical labors in Paris and later founded an observatory at Juvisy specially to study the planets. On the occasion of his scientific jubilee he was presented with a silver medal depicting him standing on a cloud, flanked on one side by the planet Mars and on the other by his Juvisy observatory. A region on the moon has been named after him, but in whispering this fact to an interviewer Mr. Flammarion hoped it would not be published. "The budget commission," he added humorously, "may want to tax it as being landed property."—Westminster Gazette.

His Golden Rules.

A Toronto banker hangs up these golden rules of conduct:

"Have something to say."

"Say it."

"Stop talking."

These are the rules for special occasions and places, but not for general application. They make no allowance for the necessities of conversation nor for the helpfulness of intercommunication.

They recall with their taciturn suggestion the golden rules that hung over the desk of a western mine owner:

"State your business."

"Shut up."

"Get out!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Wanted Them All.

Julia Ward Howe was once talking with a dilapidated bachelor, who retained little but his conceit. "It is time now," he said pompously, "for me to settle down as a married man, but I want so much: youth, health, wealth, of course; beauty, grace—"

"Yes," said Mrs. Howe sympathetically, "you poor man, you do want them all."

Married Man's Progress.

The first year after marriage man holds his wife fondly, the second year he holds the baby awkwardly, and every year after that he holds his tongue sensibly.—Dallas News.

Naturally.

"I presume you have a lot of sympathy for the under dog?"

"Yes, ma'am, especially if I happen to own the dog."—Detroit Free Press.

MABEL'S CHITCHAT

The Self Satisfied Woman and Her Long Suffer

**FARMERS' HOME
and LUNCH ROOM**
Now Open
TWO DOORS EAST of Meat Market
WHITE HELP ONLY
GIVE US A TRIAL
FRANK F. BULLOCK

**GOLDEN JUBILEE LODGE
No. 35**
KNIGHTS of PYTHIAS
—meet—
Every Thursday, 8 P.M.
—in—
GLEICHEN CASTLE HALL
G. H. Farquharson Guy Wade
C.C. K. of R. and S.

**T. H. Beach
Auctioneer**
Sales Conducted any
place in the Province
For terms enquire at Gleichen Harness
store. Office phone 3, residence phone
2. P.O. Box 138
GLEICHEN, ALTA.

Ed Wade - J.A. Wilson - Gavin Jack
Phone—Calgary, E. 5858
Gleichen, 35
**WADE, WILSON &
GAVIN JACK**
**ALBERTA STOCK YARDS,
CALGARY, & GLEICHEN**

Calgary, February 28, 1914
Receipts of live stock this week
were as follows:
Cattle - Horses - Hogs - Sheep
181 141 4460 35
The market this week for all
kinds of stock has shown just a steady
trading basis. Cattle that are well
finished being sold readily and at very
satisfactory prices. Sheep and Lambs
are in great demand, but there are
very few offerings. Hogs were firm
and the choice selects were much
sought after. We strongly advise all
shippers to get Govt. Vets' Certificates
with all hogs so that we can sell to
U.S.A. buyers.

We received a shipment of hogs
on the new C.N.R. from Youngstown
and a number of them to the Swift
Canadian Co.
NOTE—we have for sale a car load
of Registered Short horn Bulls just
arrived from the East.

We beg to quote the following pri-
ces and watered for next week:

—STEERS—
Choice heavy butcher, 1100 to
1300 \$6.75 to \$7.35
Common butcher 1000 to 1200
Stockers 500 to 900 5.50 to 6.25
—HEIFERS—
Choice Heavy 5.50 to 6.25
Common 5.00 to 5.25
Stockers 5.00 to 6.00
—COWS—
Choice heavy 5.75 to 6.00
Common 4.75 to 5.00
Thin 4.00 to 4.50
Springers, choice \$80 to \$70
common \$40 to \$60
Calves (under 200 pounds,
heavies graded) \$9.00
Bulls \$4.00 to \$5.25
Oxen 4.00 to 5.50
Sheep (wethers) 5.00 to 5.50
" (ewes) 5.50 to 6.00
Lambs (milk) 6.00 to 6.50
Hogs (Heavies and sows graded) 8.00
to \$8.20

Wade, Wilson & Gavin Jack

**Queenstown Farmers
Union Hold Meeting**
Decide to Buy a Carload of Fencing
Wire and Fence Posts. A Rail-
road Station Assured

The Queenstown Farmers Union
held a well attended meeting in the
Queenstown school Saturday after-
noon, Feb. 21st. Among other
business transacted it was decided
to order a carload of hog and barb
wire. The secretary reported that
two carloads of cedar posts had
been ordered and he was instructed
to order one more. A resolution
adopted at the last convention, re
the establishment of a Farmers Co-
operative Wholesale Store at Calgary
financed by the Provincial Govern-
ment on the same plan as the ele-
vators was unanimously adopted.

The president reported that the
municipality had ordered a large
amount of strychnine for gopher
poison which would be supplied to
farmers at cost and under certain
conditions free.

The delegates to the Lethbridge
convention gave their report of
same.

An invitation was received from
the Ladies Institute to hold a joint
meeting with the Union sometime
this spring at which Mrs. Wade
and Mrs. Newhall, the two Calgary
ladies prominent in the public
market scheme, will speak. The in-
vitation was endorsed and secretary
instructed to notify members by
postal card when the meeting would
take place.

LOCALS

The Hudson place has been sold
to the Burk Brothers.

All aboard for Welbeck the new-
est and nearest townsite laid out
by the C. P. R. on the coming
through Queenstown line. Wel-
beck is on Section 5, Range 21,
Township 18, 5 miles south of Dick
Shore's place. This will likely be
as far as the road will be built
north this year.

A card party was held at Senott
O'Leary's last Friday night.

Miss Jessie Burk has returned
from Gladys where she went to
visit her aunt, Mrs. Martin.

Gordon Stuart, who has been
laid up in a Calgary hospital for
some weeks suffering from a skin
disease is reported well again.

David Osler, who has had several
toes frozen on the grain trail is al-
so improving.

While our Alberta climate is
supposed to be the healthiest on
earth a few of our citizens have
been advised to go elsewhere to re-
gain their health. Louis Aasgard,
who has been suffering from heart
trouble since being ill with typhoid

fever, has gone back to Wisconsin
where he was born, and Wm. Rob-
ertson has gone to Seattle, Wash.

James Page is taking care of the
Wm. Robertson farm while the
owner is away.

A frightful blizzard struck
Queenstown Saturday night and
several grain haulers had a tough
time reaching home.

Don't forget the basket social in
the Pioneer School, March 17th.

Mrs. Johnson, J. J. Aasgard's
eldest daughter, is laying danger-
ously ill at her home in Wisconsin.
Mr. and Mrs. Aasgard have gone
down to see her.

The hail insurance proposition
has been carried by 23 municipali-
ties including the Marquis. That
means that every Queenstown farm-
er will be insured against hail this
year.

Another well attended dance was
held at the Liberty School last Fri-
day evening.

Red Deer River Items

The stockmen report a fine win-
ter for range stock with a very
small percentage of loss from
storms.

Wm. Neeley reports a loss of 15
head of cattle from wolves.

The C. P. R. have a force of
men surveying a proposed line from
Aceme to Empress. Route to fol-
low the Red Deer river via Dorothy
and Finnegan's Ferry.

A. J. Campbell is offering his
stock and implements for sale with
the intention of leaving the prairie
soon.

Ouelletteville

M. F. La Zerte, the inspector of
schools, paid a visit to Cluny and
Ouelletteville districts on the 25th
and 26th. As he expressed a wish
to meet the ratepayers of the Wheat-
field district a hurried meeting was
called, and a representative number
of ratepayers, as well as a number of
ladies, attended at the school house
on the 26th. The inspector gave a
most interesting address on the con-
ducting of schools generally and the
Wheatfield school in particular, and
mentioned the compulsory attend-
ance of children under the new
truancy act. He expressed himself
as satisfied with the way the school
was being conducted, both with re-
gard to the work of the trustees and
that of the teacher, Mrs. Rafferty,
who has been schoolmistress of the
school since last October. The
meeting terminated with a vote of
thanks to the inspector.

The Jenne D'Arc school district
in the French Colony, which has
been closed since last spring, is to
be re-opened as soon as a teacher
can be engaged. The inspector has
appointed Wm. Brough to act as
secretary to the official trustee. He
will carry on the affairs of the dis-
trict and act as assessor for the pre-
sent term.

Another dance took place on the
23rd at the residence of Mr. E.
Gourdine, and was well attended
and enjoyed by the young people of
the district. Joe Corbiel was the
M. C. as usual and with Messrs.
Bauchard and Corbiel providing the
music things were kept lively until
the early hours of the next morn-
ing. As this was the last dance
before the commencement of lent
the boys made the most of it.

The first parcel to be received at
the Ouelletteville post office under
the new parcel post regulations was
addressed to W. H. Coates, of the C.
P. I. D., and contained a presenta-
tion box of vegetables and flower
seeds from Messrs. Sutton & Sons,
seed merchants, of Reading, England,
of which firm Mr. Coates was at
one time an employee.

The bank boys have amalgamated
and started housekeeping on their
own account in a Fifth Avenue
residence.

NAMAKA LITERARY SOCIETY MEETS

The second debate of the Nama-
ka Literary Society took place on
Wednesday 25 in the school house.

There was a crowded attendance
and great interest was shown in the
debate. The subject was the oft
debated one "That Capital Punish-
ment Should be Abolished." It
was agreed that the debate should
be an open one, any members of
the society who wished being
allowed to speak. R. J. Laurie
spoke in the affirmative and was
supported by Messrs. Baker, T. E.
Thomson, W. J. Putman and P.
Putman.

W. W. Winnispear spoke on the
negative and was supported by Miss
Smalley and H. T. Colpoys.

The vote of the house was in fa-
vor of the motion by a large ma-
jority.

"The Literary Digest" was read
by Editor Stanley Taylor and was
received with applause. The Di-
gest is distinctly funny, which is
more than can be said for most
comic papers and the worthy editor
is to be congratulated on producing
a humorous "skit" that leaves no
thing behind it.

The basket social was a very
pleasant affair. Quite a number of
ladies with baskets turned out and
the boys spent about \$55 in pur-
chasing them. After investigating
the contents of the baskets dancing
was indulged in until the small
hours.

The Namaka Lodge of the I.O.
O.F. sent a degree team to Calgary
Friday night to exemplify the In-
itiatory Degree in Alberta Lodge
No. 1. The Namaka boys were
heartily congratulated by the Cal-
gary lodge on the way the work
had been done. Dr. Wainwright,
P. G. of Prairie Lodge No. 44, Gle-
ichen, is the degree captain for this
term and went to Calgary with
them.

Good home cooking and clean,
comfortable rooms can be had at
Mrs. J. M. Follett's. Reasonable
rates.

A number of young friends of
Master Roy Wishart surprised him
Monday evening by gathering at
the Wishart home. The youngsters
report a most enjoyable time play-
ing games. Refreshments were
served. Those present: Jean Wal-
ker, Rachel Koefod, Augusta Ar-
ial, Marjorie Follett, Rosie Service,
Dorothy Chalmers, Elsie Crockett,
Bert Burr, Charles Jones, Charles
Walker, Edwin and James Service,
Walter Laycock.

AUCTION of FARM EQUIPMENT

At the Evans & Riddel farm 5 1-2 miles
north and 3 miles east of Gleichen, be-
ginning at 10.30 a.m. on

Wednesday, March 25

all their farming equipment will be dis-
posed of by public auction.
See the posters for full particulars and
terms of the sale.

T. H. Beach, Auctioneer

Among other stock, etc., to be sold is:
15 Head Good Horses and Mules
30 Head Heifers with calf
14 Pigs

9 sets of work and driving harness
A large quantity of machinery and
implements, such as binders, rakes,
mowers, wagons, plows, gas engine,
etc.

Cook stove, heater, and numerous
household utensils.

Evans & Riddel, Owners

McCORMICK Farm Implements

General line of high-grade McCormick Farm Implements,
including Weber Wagons, Oliver Ploughs, Vessot Feed Grinders,
etc., and also Bull Dug Fanning Mills which have been giving
general satisfaction. Licensed dealer for

FORD AUTOMOBILES

The car that has distanced all competitors by reason of
the greater satisfaction that it has given to purchasers. Lowest
in price and specially adapted to country roads.

W. R. McKie
GLEICHEN



OUR EXPOSITION OF SPRING STYLES

Our Full range of Spring Dress Goods
is now on display. It is worth your
while to see them. The very latest, at

THE GLEICHEN TRADING CO.
LTD.
GENERAL MERCHANTS



Photographic Supplies

Whether you are an
Amateur or profes-
sional, you will find
everything you need in the way of
photographic supplies at this drug
store at reasonable prices.

We sell ENSIGN PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES

Ensign films fit any camera

The Gleichen Pharmacy